Dewan's reply.—Government must thank you for the very useful remarks you have made. The question of moral instruction in schools is a question about which there is no end of discussion. It is a very difficult question as you yourself admit. The importance of moral teaching has been emphasised in the instructions issued to Managers. It is difficult to say what ought to constitute moral teaching and to distinguish it from religious teaching and to draw the line between the two. But the importance of moral instruction cannot be too much emphasised. I am not aware of the fact that moral instruction is treated as a compulsory subject in British India and that marks obtained in that subject are counted for a pass.

Member.—Not in the public examination, but in the school examination.

Dewan.—Your suggestions will be referred to the Director of Public Instruction and it will receive careful consideration at the hands of Government.

117. Improvement of the education of the members of the Pratyaksha Raksha Daivasabha, by giving grants to schools and appointing qualified men of the Sabha as teachers.

Mr. Yohannan Yohannan (Member, Nominated) represented that Parayas, Pulayas, Maravas, Kuravas, etc., who had become converts to Christianity should not be treated like other more fortunate Christian brethren. The former classes of people were very backward in point of education, and the Member prayed for the grant of the following concessions to them :—

1. A few pupils who belonged to the above mentioned classes and who had finishd their education in classes IV, V, VI and VII of vernacular schools should be employed in the Registration, Police, Anchal and Forest departments as clerks, constables, peons, guards, etc. In the case of other pupils, necessary help should be granted towards their further studies.

2. Four pupils from each taluk should be selected and given vernacular education at the expense of Government and two pupils in each Division should be given English education.

3. The grant to the teachers of the above-mentioned classes should be slightly more than to the teachers in other Government schools.

4. Full remission of fees should be granted in the case of the above pupils reading in Classes V and above.

5. In the case of schools proposed to be started in the High Range for the benefit of the above classes of people, permission should be granted to fell and utilise the trees such as *Thempavu*, *Venga*, *Maruthi*, etc., standing in the adjoining forests for the construction of school buildings, and to cut the grass growing in them for purposes of thatching.

6. Scholarships should be granted to those reading in English schools and to those in Classes IV and above in vernacular schools.

7. The applications for grants made in the case of the P. R. D. S. School at Mittathumavu in Anikattukara, and of the P. R. D. S. School at Madapalli started and conducted by the Member had not yet been sanctioned, though some other schools under different management had already received the same. He prayed that the grants for his schools be ordered to be disbursed without delay.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

118. Opening of special schools in each taluk for the education of Jenmies.

Mr. Vasudevar Trivikramar Nambutiri (Member, Jenmi, Kottayam Division) represented that the Nambutiri community was in a deplorable plight in the matter of English education. Their social condition was out of tune with the advancing spirit of the age. That was due to their want of education. Their children were not accustomed to mingle freely with the pupils of other castes. Their customs which had the sanction of ages could not be given up at once. The spirit of conservatism could only be gradually improved ; and liberal education was the

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